

THE AUSTRAL AVIAN RECORD.

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TO THE STUDY OF THE AUSTRALIAN AVIFAUNA.

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ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO MY REFERENCE LIST TO THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

In the Nov. Zool., Vol. XVIII., pp. 171-455, 1912, I put forward a Reference List wherein I gave, to the best of my ability, the original references and the complete synonymy of all the forms I was able to recognise. Through lack of specimens I had to lump localities, though it appeared quite certain many more subspecies would be determinable when material was available.

I have now to propose many new forms, through the acquisition of large collections from Melville Island, South Australia, and Northern Territory. The last-mentioned was that made by Dr. Dahl, and from which *Petrophassa rufipennis* Collett and *Psephotus dissimilis* Collett were described. Study of this collection* has enabled me to differentiate many new forms from North-west Australia, which previously I had been compelled to include with Northern Territory subspecies, owing to the absence of typical examples.

* Kindly sent on loan, by Professor Collett, of Norway.

My collector, Mr. J. P. Rogers, who is now collecting on Melville Island, has already forwarded two large collections, and, as was expected, the majority of the birds are clearly different subspecies. As far as I can trace no collector has ever yet worked Melville Island, and the only specimen I can trace as having come from that locality is one mentioned by Gould (Birds of Australia, Vol. VI., Pl. 13). The majority of the remaining new forms included in this paper are due to the energy and enterprise of Captain S. A. White, of Fulham, South Australia, who is gratuitously giving up much of his time to the making of collections in many unworked parts of South Australia. These collections will be of the greatest help in working on my Birds of Australia, and the skins so freely given have already proved very valuable in that many of the forms described by Gould, from material collected by Captain S. A. White's father, have been rediscovered and reinstated as valid subspecies.

- + 5A. *MEGAPODIUS DUPERREYI MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.
Melville Island Scrub-Fowl.

Differs from *M. d. tumulus* in its lighter upper coloration.
Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,313.
Range, Melville Island.

- + 16A. *COTURNIX AUSTRALIS MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.
Melville Island Brown Quail.

Differs from *C. a. cervina* in its smaller size: wing 90 mm.
The upper mandible is also more slender.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,724.
Range, Melville Island.

- + 16B. *COTURNIX AUSTRALIS QUEENSLANDICUS*, subsp. n.
Queensland Brown Quail.

Differs from *C. a. cervina* in being decidedly more reddish on the under-surface. It is larger than *C. a. melvillensis*: wing 96 mm.

Type, Cape York, North Queensland, No. 9,783.
Range, Queensland.

- 27A. TURNIX CASTANOTA MELVILLENSIS, subsp. n.
Melville Island Chestnut-backed Quail.

Differs from *T. c. castanota* in its larger size ; the band on the chest is French grey, with the shafts white. The upper surface is more like that part of *T. c. magnifica*, but the chestnut colour much darker.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,722.
Range, Melville Island.

- 27B. TURNIX CASTANOTA ALLIGATOR, subsp. n.
Allied Chestnut-backed Quail.

Differs from the above in its smaller size ; fully described (and figured) in my Birds of Australia as *Turnix castanota*, Vol. I., p. 89, 1910.

Type, South Alligator River, Northern Territory, No. 55.

Range, West Northern Territory.

- 39A. PTILINOPUS REGINA MELVILLENSIS, subsp. n.
Melville Island Rose-crowned-Pigeon.

Differs from *P. r. ewingii* in its paler-coloured head and back, and in having a light grey mantle.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,356.
Range, Melville Island.

- 43A. MYRISTICIVORA BICOLOR MELVILLENSIS, subsp. n.
Melville Island Nutmeg-Pigeon.

Differs from *M. b. spilorrhoea* in having the bases of the feathers much more yellow, and a more robust bill.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,704.
Range, Melville Island.

Egg, white ; 46.5 mm. by 34. Date, 6.11.11.

- 50A. GEOPELIA HUMERALIS APSLEYI, subsp. n.
Melville Island Barred-shouldered Dove.

Differs from *G. h. inexpectata* in being darker above, with a paler forehead and shorter bill.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,368.
Range, Melville Island.

+ 51A. *GEOPELIA PLACIDA MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.

Melville Island Ground-Dove.

Differs from *G. p. placida* in its larger size and lighter upper-coloration.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,374.

Range, Melville Island.

+ 59A. *PHAPS CHALCOPTERA RIORDANI*, subsp. n.

Melville Island Bronze-winged Pigeon.

Differs from *P. c. consobrina* in having a lighter forehead, darker back and more pinkish under-surface.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,376.

Range, Melville Island.

+ 66A. *PETROPHASSA ALBIPENNIS ALISTERI*, subsp. n.

Allied White-quilled Rock-Pigeon.

Differs from *P. a. albipennis* in being dark uniform brown above, altogether lacking the rufous-brown of typical birds.

Type, Napier Broome Bay, North-west Australia, No. 5,632.

Range, North-west Australia.

NOTE.—Gould described *P. a. albipennis* as "all the upper surface, chest and tail *rufous brown*." Birds agreeing with Gould's description come from about Wyndham, and as Gould said his type came from Western Australia, I designate Wyndham as the type-locality. Birds from the Victoria River in the Northern Territory agree with those from Wyndham.

+ 69A. *GEOPHAPS SMITHI BLAAUWI*, subsp. n.

Western Naked-eyed Partridge-Pigeon.

Differs from *G. s. smithi* in its lighter upper-coloration, and in the colour of the naked eye-space being yellow, not scarlet.

Type, Napier Broome Bay, North-west Australia, No. 5,634.

In my Reference List, p. 190, I indicated North-west Australia as the type-locality of *G. smithi*. Having received birds from the Northern Territory which have the naked eye-space scarlet, I now designate Northern Territory as the type-locality. The type was described as having the eye-space "deep crimson-red."

69B. *GEOPHAPS SMITHI CECILÆ*, subsp. n.

Melville Island Naked-eyed Partridge-Pigeon.

Differs from *G. s. smithi* in being lighter above and in having the upper-breast suffused with pink, and the dark stripe below the eye lighter.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,381.
Range, Melville Island.

84A. *EULABEORNIS CASTANEOVENTRIS MELVILLI*, subsp. n.
Melville Island Rail.

Differs from *E. c. rogersi* in its darker colour on the back, head, and under-parts.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,312.
Range, Melville Island.

Eggs white, covered all over with red and lavender spots; 51.5 to 54 mm. by 36.5. Date, 6.11.11.

102A. *PORPHYRIO MELANOTUS WOODWARDI*, subsp. n.
Allied Blue Bald Coot.

Differs from *P. m. bellus*, in the colour of the throat being less green, the legs being red, and in its much smaller size: wing 271 mm.

Type, Mongers Lake, West Australia, No. 10,260.
Range, West Australia.

The type of *P. m. bellus* came from Albany, West Australia.

p. 197: The correct names should read—

- No. 107. *Podiceps ruficollis novæ-hollandiæ*.
,, 108. *Podiceps ruficollis carteræ*.
,, 109. *Podiceps ruficollis parryi*.

The oldest name for the species being *P. ruficollis* Vroeg. In Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXXIV., p. 66,

1911, Dr. Van Oort reports the recognition of a copy of Vroeg's Catalogue* in the Library of the Royal Zoological Society of Amsterdam, and, pointing out that the same names usually appear in the body of the Catalogue as are used in the *Adumbratiuncula*, suggests the rejection of the whole on the ground of anonymity. Moreover, he indicates that the names used in the *Adumbratiuncula*, and which have been exploited by Sherborn and Richmond (Smithsonian Miscell. Collect. (Quarterly Issue), Vol. 47, pp. 332-347, 1905), are preoccupied by the names in the body of the Catalogue. I have had a copy of Vroeg's Catalogue in my possession for the last eighteen months, and I find that the majority of the names in the body are nude, so that they do not preoccupy the names in the *Adumbratiuncula*, and they cannot be rejected on the score of anonymity, as Vroeg's name appears on the title-page.

+ 132A. *PTERODROMA MACROPTERA ALBANI*, subsp. n.

Western Great-winged Petrel.

Differs from *P. m. gouldi* in its smaller wing, about 310 mm.

Type, Rabbit Island, South-west Australia, No. 9,031.

Range, South-west Australia.

+ 177A. *LARUS NOVÆ-HOLLANDIÆ ETHELÆ*, subsp. n.

Southern Silver Gull.

Differs from *L. n. novæ-hollandiæ* in its longer wing (312 mm.). Typical birds have a wing 300 mm.

Type, Kangaroo Island, South Australia, No. 10,186.

Range, South Australia. *cap. 500 white* *cap. 700 mm. 5 or white.*

+ 209A. *CHARADRIUS CUCULLATUS TORBAYI*, subsp. n.

Allied Hooded Dottrel.

Differs from *C. c. tregellasi* in having the back and scapulars black.

Type, Torbay, South-west Australia, No. 10,465.

Range, South-west Australia.

*Three copies of this work are known, one in the library of the Linnean Society, London, one in the Leyden Museum, and a third in my library at Watford.

214A. CLADORHYNCHUS LEUCOCEPHALUS ROTTNESTI,
subsp. n.

Western Banded Stilt.

Differs from *C. l. leucocephalus* in having the wings black.

Type, Rottnest Island, West Australia, No. 4,452.

Range, West Australia.

GENUS—LIMICOLA.

Limicola Koch, Syst. baier. Zool., p. 316, 1816.

Type (by monotypy), *L. falcinellus* Brünnich.

233A. LIMICOLA FALCINELLUS SIBIRICA.

Limicola sibirica Dresser, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.),
1876, p. 674, Siberia.

Eastern Broad-billed Sandpiper.

Range, North-west Australia. Extralimital.

In the Tring Museum is a female specimen of this bird obtained by J. P. Rogers at Broome, North-west Australia, on October 16th, 1903.

Investigation as to the name to be used for this bird, commonly called *Limicola platyrhyncha* Temminck, of which this is the first record for Australia, shows much of interest.

Dresser, at the place given, separated the eastern form and noted: "It differs in the summer plumage in having the feathers on the crown and entire upper parts very broadly margined with bright rufous, so as to give this colour extreme prominence," contrasting with the typical form, in which "the general colouration of the upper parts is black, the margins to the feathers being narrow and white or ochreous white, and the crown is very dark," also remarking that "the eastern bird has the wing and tarsus rather longer," and that "in the winter plumage the eastern one appears to be a trifle paler than the European bird." Upon making comparisons I find the Eastern form to be so distinct that I cannot understand

the lumping of the two forms in the Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum, Vol. XXIV. Further research indicates the name to be accepted for the species is not *platyrhyncha* Temminck, but *falcinellus* Pontoppidan or Brünnich.

In the Naturhist. Dannemark, p. 170, 1763, Pontoppidan has : "Scolopax falcinellus. Ryle oder Domschnepfe mit einem flachen und am Ende niedergebeugten Schnabel. S. Tab. XIII."

The figure is very crude and shows simply a Sandpiper-like bird with a curved bill. The few words given by Pontoppidan are diagnostic of this species ; if, however, this description is considered insufficient, then Brünnich must be cited as the authority, as in the Ornith. Boreal, p. 49, 1764, we have the following beautiful description :

"Scolopax || *falcinellus*, rostro depresso, apicibus decurvatis, corpore fusco lituris luteis, rectricibus cinereis apice albis, intermediis nigris immaculatis.

"Pontopp. atl. dan. I., t. 26, fig. 4, Siaelandis,

"Ryle, Domsneppe Descr. Rostro infra nares depresso, planiusculo, apicibus decurvatis, caput, collum, dorsumque fusca lituris luteis, alae cinereae, remiges primores nigricantes, tectrices harum apicibus albis, secundariae cinereae, a latere exteriori versus apicem ad rachin usque incisae ; posticae longiores margine ferrugineo : apicibus albis, intermediae nigrae immacolatae ; tectrices caudae superiores ex albo nigroque variae. E. Siaelandia.

"Ob rostrum, capite multo longius, eum inter scolopaces descripsi."

There can be nothing urged against the acceptance of this detailed account of the same bird as Pontoppidan indicated, and the only point is whether the name should be quoted as of Pontoppidan or Brünnich.

With regard to the genus name, I use *Limicola* Koch. *Limicola* was introduced by Vieillot (Analyse nouv. Ornith., p. 56) some months earlier than Koch's name. By some writers these two names will be considered too similar, and for these will be available *Platyrhamphus* Billberg (Syn Scand. Faun., tab. A and p. 172, 1828).

- 300A. *ANAS SUPERCILIOSA ROGERSI*, subsp. n. +
Western Black Duck.

Differs from *A. s. superciliosa* in its larger size : wing 258 mm.

Type, Augusta, West Australia, No. 10,377.

Range, West Australia, Northern Territory.

- 311A. *CARBO CARBO WESTRALIS*, subsp. n. †
Western Black Cormorant.

Differs from *C. c. novæ-hollandiæ* in its larger size : wing 362 mm.

Type, Swan River, West Australia, No. 10,262.

Range, West Australia.

- 337A. *ASTUR FASCIATUS DIDIMUS*, subsp. n. †
Melville Island Goshawk.

Differs from *A. f. fasciatus* in its smaller size : wing 236 mm.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,799.

Range, Melville Island and Northern Territory.

- 365A. *FALCO PEREGRINUS SUBMELANOGENYS*, subsp. n. †
Western Black-cheeked Falcon.

Differs from *F. p. melanogenys* in its much more rufous under-surface and larger size.

Type, South-west Australia, No. 4,489.

Range, West Australia.

- 369A. *FALCO LUNULATUS APSLEYI*, subsp. n. †
Northern Little Falcon.

Differs from *F. l. lunulatus* in its blue-grey upper-surface and paler under-surface ; and from *F. l. murchisonianus* in its larger size.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,801.

Range, Melville Island.

- + 371. *IERACIDEA BERIGORA MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.
Northern Brown Hawk.

Differs from *I. b. occidentalis* (type-locality, Perth) in its larger size and black cheeks.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,803.

Range, Melville Island and Northern Territory.

- + 375A. *PANDION HALIAËTUS MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.
Northern White-headed Osprey.

Differs from *P. h. cristatus* in its whiter head and smaller size.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,800.

Range, Melville Island and Northern Territory.

- + 381A. *NINOX BOOBOOK MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.
Red Boobook Owl.

Differs from *N. b. mixta* in its very red general-coloration and smaller size. This is the smallest subspecies of *N. b. boobook*.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,796.

Range, Melville Island.

- + 392A. *TYTO NOVÆ-HOLLANDIÆ MACKAYI*, subsp. n.
Queensland White-faced Owl.

Differs from *T. n. novæ-hollandiæ* in having the facial-disc white, with the feathers round the eye chocolate at the base; it is lighter above and lacks the buff on the lower surface. Wing 315 mm.

Type, Mackay, Queensland, No. 6,400.

Range, Queensland.

Are there not two different species of Owls confused under *T. novæ-hollandiæ*? If so, those with the white facial-disc must stand as *T. cyclops* (Gould), and those with the chestnut face as *T. novæ-hollandiæ* (Stephens).

- + 392B. *TYTO NOVÆ-HOLLANDIÆ WHITEI*, subsp. n.
South White-faced Owl.

Differs from *T. n. mackayi* in its darker upper-surface and smaller size: wing 301 mm.

Type, Adelaide, South Australia, No. 913.

Range, South Australia.

- 392C. *TYTO NOVÆ-HOLLANDIÆ RIORDANI*, subsp. n.
Victorian White-faced Owl.

Differs from all other subspecies of *T. novæ-hollandiæ* in its darker upper-surface and larger-sized wing, 343 mm.

Type, Victoria (Warnambool), No. 11,104.

Range, Victoria.

- 394A. *TYTO NOVÆ-HOLLANDIÆ MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.
Melville Island Chestnut-faced Owl.

Differs from *T. n. perplexa* in its smaller size and darker buff below.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,795.

Range, Melville Island.

- 404A. *TRICHOGLOSSUS RUBRITORQUIS MELVILLENSIS*,
subsp. n.

Northern Red-collared Lorikeet.

Differs from *T. r. rubritorquis* in having the abdomen bluish instead of olive.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,876.

Range, Melville Island.

- 418A. *CALYPTORHYNCHUS FUNEREUS WHITEÆ*, subsp. n.
Kangaroo Island Black Cockatoo.

Differs from *C. f. funereus* in its smaller size: wing 281 (typical wing 314 mm.).

Type, Kangaroo Island, South Australia, No. 10,355.

Range, Kangaroo Island.

- 421A. *CALYPTORHYNCHUS BANKSII FITZROYI*, subsp. n.
Western Great-billed Cockatoo.

Differs from *C. b. macrorhynchus* in its much less massive bill.

Type, Fitzroy River, North-west Australia, No. 9,407.

Range, North-west Australia.

- + 426A. CACATOES GALERITA ROSINÆ, subsp. n.
Southern White Cockatoo.

Differs from *C. g. galerita* in its smaller wing (297 mm.) and smaller bill.

Type, Kangaroo Island, South Australia, No. 10,170.
Range, South Australia.

- + 428A. CACATOES GALERITA MELVILLENSIS, subsp. n.
Northern White Cockatoo.

Differs from *C. g. fitzroyi* in its larger bill and wing.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,887.
Range, Melville Island.

431. CACATUA LEADBEATERI ABERRANS Söderberg,
Ornith. Monatsber, March, 1912, No. 3, p. 41. = *Cacatoes leadbeateri mungi*, mihi.

- 433A. CACATOES SANGUINEA APSLEYI, subsp. n.
Melville Island Bare-eyed Cockatoo.

Differs from *C. s. distincta* in its much larger bill and smaller wing.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,890.
Range, Melville Island.

- 433B. CACATOES SANGUINEA ASHBYI, subsp. n.
Southern Blood-stained Cockatoo.

Differs from *C. s. sanguinea* in its smaller bill and wing, and the bare eye-ring much smaller.

Type, New South Wales, No. 999.
Range, New South Wales.

- + 468A. PLATYCERCUS VENUSTUS MELVILLENSIS, subsp. n.
Melville Island Smutty Parrot.

Differs from *P. v. venustus* in its much blacker back, the feathers of the mantle being black with a very faint edge of greenish-yellow.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,897.
Range, Melville Island.

- 524A. *PODARGUS STRIGOIDES MELVILLENSIS* subsp. n.
Melville Island Frogmouth.

Differs from *P. s. phalænoides* in its much smaller size ; wing 203 mm.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,866.
Range, Melville Island.

- 538A. *ALCYONE AZUREA ALISTERI*, subsp. n.
Western Purple Kingfisher.

Differs from *A. a. pulchra* in its much longer bill and darker blue back.

Type, Parry's Creek, North-west Australia, No. 1,250.
Range, North-west Australia.

- 540A. *ALCYONE PUSILLA RAMSAYI*.
Northern Little Kingfisher.

Alcyone ramsayi North, *Ibis* 1912, p. 119. Port Essington, Northern Territory.

- 548A. *DACELO LEACHII NANA*, subsp. n.
Dwarf Fawn-breasted Kingfisher.

Differs from *D. l. cervina* in its very much darker under-surface, head and back, also in its smaller size ; wing 172 mm. ; bill (from nostril) 50.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,868.
Range, Melville Island.

- 549A. *DACELO LEACHII CLIFTONI*, subsp. n.
Pale Fawn-breasted Kingfisher.

Differs from *D. l. occidentalis* (type from Derby) in its paler under-surface, head and back.

Type, Carnarvon, West Australia, No. 9,887.
Range, Mid. Westralia.

+ 553A. *HALCYON MACLEAYII* PUBLA, subsp. n.

Melville Island Forest-Kingfisher.

Differs from *H. m. distinguendus* in having the back and humerals greenish-blue and in its smaller bill.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,872.

Range, Melville Island.

Eggs, Clutch 5, white, 22.5 mm. by 20.5. Date, 9.11.11

+ 560A. *HALCYON SORDIDUS MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.

Northern Mangrove Kingfisher.

Differs from *H. s. sordidus* in its much paler upper-surface and much smaller bill.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,874.

Range, Melville Island.

+ 591A. *CHRYSOCOCCYX MINUTILLUS PERPLEXUS*, subsp. n.

Western Little Bronze Cuckoo.

Differs from *C. m. minutillus* in having the head more purplish-bronze and the back greener, and the bill more slender.

Type, Parry's Creek, North-west Australia.

Range, North-west Australia.

NOTE.—The egg described by me (Nov. Zool., Vol. XVIII., p. 23, 1911) as that of *C. minutillus* must belong to this subspecies. It was included in the nest of *Gerygone albigularis rogersi* and resembles the egg of *C. plagosus*, but is of a lighter colour and measures 19 mm. by 12

603. The first description of this form was given by Bonaparte, and the first reference should read: *Menura alberti* Bonaparte, Consp. Gen. Av., Vol. I., p. 215, 1850. Richmond River, N.S.W.

+ 619A. *PETROCHELIDON NIGRICANS ROGERSI*, subsp. n.

Northern Tree-Martin.

Differs from *P. n. nigricans* in having the rump dark buff; wing 104 mm.

Type, Northern Territory (Darwin), No. 10,167.

Range, Northern Territory.

- 628A. *MICRÆCA FLAVIGASTER MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n. +
Melville Island Lemon-breasted Flycatcher.

Differs from *M. f. flavigaster* in its lighter-coloured yellow below and very much less green on the back.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,692.
Range, Melville Island.

- 652A. *SMICRORNIS BREVIROSTRIS STIRLINGI*, subsp. n. †
Stirling Tree-Tit.

Differs from *S. b. occidentalis* in having less yellow on the under-surface and the back brownish-green. It is also slightly smaller.

Type, Stirling Ranges, South-west Australia, No. 10,524.
Range, Stirling Ranges, South-west Australia.

653. *SMICRORNIS BREVIROSTRIS MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n. †
Melville Island Yellow-tinted Tree-Tit.

Differs from *S. b. flavescens* in its much brighter yellow under-surface.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,699.
Range, Melville Island.

- 664A. *GERYGONE MAGNIROSTRIS MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n. †
Melville Island Large-billed Fly-eater.

Differs from *G. m. magnirostris* in its darker upper-surface.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,630.
Range, Melville Island.

Nest.—Placed in a patch of dense mangrove about seven feet from the ground. It is nine inches long by three and one half wide. The hooded entrance is five inches from the top. The materials used are fine bark, woven together with wool and spiders' webs, and lined with feathers. The nest was built on to a downward projecting twig, under a leafy branch.

Egg.—White, heavily marked on the larger end with reddish-brown; 15.5 mm. by 11. The nest contained

one egg of this species and one of *Chrysococcyx minutillus* Gould, which is smoky-brown, and measures 21 mm. by 14.

Breeding-season, November.

NOTE.—The egg described by me (Nov. Zool., Vol. XVIII., p. 23, 1911), as that of *C. minutillus*, is referable to *C. m. perplexus* (see *ante*, p. 38).

† 673A. GERYGONE CHLORONOTA DARWINI, subsp. n.

Western Green-backed Fly-eater.

Differs from *G. c. chloronota* in having a very much lighter head and larger wing, 54 mm.

Type, Parry's Creek, North-west Australia, No. 1,740.

Range, North-west Australia.

† 673B. GERYGONE CHLORONOTA APSLEYI, subsp. n.

Melville Island Green-backed Fly-eater.

Differs from *G. c. chloronota* in being very much greener on the back, and the head darker brown.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,637.

Range, Melville Island.

† 678A. PACHYCEPHALA SUPERCILIOSA BELCHERI, subsp. n.

Western Buff-sided Robin.

Differs from *P. s. cerviniventris* in having the grey band in the throat, and the buff on the sides very much lighter. It is also lighter on the back, and slightly smaller.

Type, Napier Broome Bay, North-west Australia, No. 6,225.

Range, North-west Australia.

Eggs.—Clutch, two; ground-colour bluish, heavily spotted on the larger end with reddish-brown spots. 19 mm. by 15. North-west Australia.

† 680A. PACHYCEPHALA LEUCURA GREDA, subsp. n.

Melville Island White-tailed Shrike-Robin.

Differs from *P. l. alligator* in its larger size and lighter upper coloration.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,315.

Range, Melville Island.

- 698A. *PACHYCEPHALA RUFIVENTRIS* COLLETTI, subsp. n.
Western Rufous-breasted Thickhead.

Differs from *P. r. falcata* in being paler grey above and very much paler below, and also slightly smaller.

Type, Parry's Creek, North-west Australia.

Range, North-west Australia.

- 704A. *PACHYCEPHALA GRISOLA RIORDANI*, subsp. n.
Melville Island Brown Thickhead.

Differs from *P. g. simplex* in being lighter above and below, and in having a thicker bill.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,669.

Range, Melville Island.

- 729A. *RHIPIDURA SETOSA MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.
Melville Island Fantail.

Differs from typical *R. s. isura* (Derby) in being brown not blue-grey above.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,642.

Range, Melville Island.

Nest.—Composed of pieces of paper-bark and dry grass, neatly woven into a cup-shaped structure. The outside was plastered over with cobweb. It was built in a small wattle-tree about 6 ft. from the ground. Outside dimensions, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $2\frac{1}{8}$ by $2\frac{1}{8}$ deep. Inside, $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$. The tail was $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long.

Eggs.—Clutch two; ground-colour buff, covered with spots, but more round the middle with pale brown and lavender spots; 18.5 mm. by 14. Date, 10.11.11.

- 736A. *MYIAGRA RUBECULA MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.
Melville Island Blue Flycatcher.

Differs from *M. r. concinna* in its much longer bill, 13 mm., and shorter wing.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,638.

Range, Melville Island.

Nest.—Placed in a horizontal fork of a small paper-bark tree, growing in the open; and was about nine feet from the ground; neatly composed of soft strips of paper bark, well matted together on the outside with cobwebs, and fastened securely to the fork with the same material, and lined with a few fine rootlets. Dimensions outside, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{5}{8}$ deep; inside, $1\frac{5}{8}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{7}{8}$ deep.

Eggs.—Clutch, two; roundish oval. Ground-colour, white, with a zone of brown and lavender blots round the larger end; 16.5 mm. by 14.

+ 739B. MYIAGRA LATIROSTRIS COOPERI, subsp. n.

Melville Island Broad-billed Flycatcher.

Differs from *M. l. latirostris* in its darker coloration and broader bill.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,325.
Range, Melville Island.

748A. MONARCHA ALECTO MELVILLENSIS, subsp. n.

Melville Island Shining Flycatcher.

Differs from *M. a. nitida* in having a much wider, heavier bill.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,828.
Range, Melville Island.

+ 761A. CORACINA NOVÆ-HOLLANDIÆ DIDIMUS, subsp. n.

Melville Island Cuckoo-Shrike.

Differs from *C. n. subpallida* in lacking the black throat and forehead, the throat being dark French grey.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,781.
Range, Melville Island.

+ 763A. CORACINA HYPOLEUCA APSLEYI, subsp. n.

Allied White-bellied Cuckoo-Shrike.

Differs from *C. h. hypoleuca* in its smaller size and in having a light grey jugulum, and French-grey feathers on the tibia.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,793.
Range, Melville Island.

- 763B. *CORACINA HYPOLEUCA PARRYI*, subsp. n.
Western White-bellied Cuckoo-Shrike.

Differs from *C. h. hypoleuca* in its lighter upper-coloration.
Type, Parry's Creek, North-west Australia, No. 1,933.
Range, North-west Australia.

- 769A. *CORACINA TENUIROSTRIS MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.
Melville Island Caterpillar-Catcher.

Differs from *C. t. obscura* in its very much lighter coloration and more slender bill.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,785.
Range, Melville Island.

- 810A. *POMATORHINUS TEMPORALIS BAMBA*, subsp. n.
Melville Island Red-breasted Babbler.

Differs from *P. t. intermedius* in having lighter ear-coverts, rump and wings.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,767.
Range, Melville Island.

The type of *P. t. rubecula* is from Wyndham.

- 858A. *CISTICOLA EXILIS MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.
Allied Grass-Warbler.

Differs from *C. e. lineocapilla* in its darker head and back.
Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,329.
Range, Melville Island.

- 862A. *MEGALURUS GRAMINEUS HALMATURINUS*, subsp. n.
Kangaroo Island Grass-Bird.

Differs from *M. g. dubius* in having the dark shafts of the feathers of the head not so pronounced.

Type, Kangaroo Island, South Australia, No. 10,255.
Range, Kangaroo Island.

- 875A. *ACANTHIZA INORNATA SUBMASTERSI*, subsp. n.
Stirling Plain-coloured Tit.

Differs from *A. i. mastersi* in having much paler flanks and much lighter back.

Type, Stirling Ranges, South-west Australia, No. 10,519.
Range, Stirling Ranges, South-west Australia.

† 886A. *ACANTHIZA PUSILLA* ARNO, subsp. n.

Southern Red-rumped Tit.

Differs from *A. p. hamiltoni* in being darker, and in having the rump much darker red.

Type, Arno Bay, Eyre's Peninsula, South Australia, No. 9,630.

Range, Eyre's Peninsula.

+ 892A. *ACANTHIZA LINEATA WHITEI*, subsp. n.

Kangaroo Island Striated Tit.

Differs from *A. l. clelandi* in being darker green above, and in having the head darker brown.

Type, Kangaroo Island, South Australia, No. 10,247.

Range, Kangaroo Island.

901A. *ACANTHIZA CHRYSORRHOA ADDENDA*, subsp. n.

Port Augusta Yellow-rumped Tit.

Differs from *A. c. perksi* (from Mt. Lofty) in being paler above and whiter on the chest.

Type, Port Augusta, South Australia, No. 10,252.

Range, Port Augusta.

- 919A. *SERICORNIS PARVULA ROSINÆ*.

Nest.—Cup-shaped, placed on a big mass of dead bracken, with large fronds of the living plant overhanging it. It was placed about two feet from the ground in a deep, damp gully on Mt. Lofty. Composed of dried grasses and covered on the outside with a kind of green moss, and warmly lined with feathers. Outside measurement $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep by 4 wide; inside, 2 inches deep by 2 wide.

Eggs.—Clutch; three ground-colour very pale buffish-white, with a zone of brown irregular-shaped spots on the larger end, and few of the same colour distributed over the remaining surface; 22 mm. by 16.

967.

The type-locality of *Malurus cruentatus* Gould I designate as Derby, North-west Australia, and as a synonym should be noted :

Malurus cruentatus boweri Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1886, ser. 2, Vol. I., p. 1,100, 1887. Derby, North-west Australia.

967A. MALURUS MELANOCEPHALUS MELVILLENSIS, subsp. n.

Melville Island Red-backed Wren.

Differs from *M. m. cruentatus* in its much deeper, darker red back.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,673.

Range, Melville Island.

970A. STIPITURUS MALACHURUS TREGELLASI, subsp. n.

Victorian Emu Wren.

Differs from *S. m. malachurus* in having the blue of the throat distinctly paler ; abdomen whiter, and the red on the forehead does not extend so far back.

Type, Victoria (Frankston), No. 11,148.

Range, Victoria.

973. STIPITURUS MALACHURUS WESTERNENSIS Campbell, Emu, 1912, Vol. XI., p. 222, replaces *S. m. rothschildi*, mihi.

991A. ARTAMUS LEUCORHYNCHUS MELVILLENSIS, subsp. n.

Melville Island White-rumped Wood-Swallow.

Differs from *A. l. leucopygialis* in its small wing and darker upper-surface.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,780.

Range, Melville Island.

- + 1006A. *COLLURICINCLA HARMONICA ZAMBA*, subsp. n.
Kangaroo Island Grey Shrike-Thrush.

Differs from *C. h. victoriæ* in having a darker rump and head, and it is also dark below.

Type, Kangaroo Island, South Australia, No. 10,183.
Range, Kangaroo Island.

- + 1011A. *COLLURICINCLA BRUNNEA PARRYI*, subsp. n.
Western Brown Shrike-Thrush.

Differs from *C. b. brunnea* in its very much paler general coloration.

Type, Parry's Creek, North-west Australia, No. 2,502.
Range, North-west Australia.

- + 1015A. *COLLURICINCLA PARVULA ALLIGATOR*, subsp. n.
Allied Little Shrike-Thrush.

Differs from *C. p. parvula* in its lighter upper-surface and longer bill.

Type, Alligator River, No. 4,218.
Range, Western Northern Territory.

- + 1037A. *CRACTICUS NIGROGULARIS TORMENTI*, subsp. n.
Western Pied Butcher-Bird.

Differs from *C. n. picatus* in having a stouter and longer bill and longer wing.

Type, Napier Broome Bay, North-west Australia, No. 5,599.

Range, North-west Australia.

- + 1042A. *CRACTICUS TORQUATUS COLLETTI*, subsp. n.
Allied Silver-backed Butcher-Bird.

Differs from the type of *C. t. argenteus* in its altogether smaller size and in having much less white on the tip of the tail; wing 140; culmen 37; tarsus 30 mm.

Type, Northern Territory, No. 10,162.
Range, Northern Territory.

1045.

For this form I used Cabanis's name of *F. gouldi*, as he proposed that name and described a bird from Port Phillip, Victoria. I now find that Bonaparte, in the *Consp. Gen. Av.*, Vol. I., p. 365, 1850, had previously introduced it, *ex* Cabanis's MS., for the bird figured by Gould. As neither Bonaparte's nor Gould's birds were from definite localities and the descriptions are indefinite, the only course now open is to designate New South Wales as the type-locality of *Falcunculus gouldi* Bonaparte, and to describe the Victorian form as follows:—

FALCUNCULUS FRONTATUS IREDALEI, subsp. n.

Green-bellied Shrike-Tit.

Reference List No. 1,045, p. 376.

Differs from *F. f. frontatus* in its darker colour and heavier bill.

Type, Ringwood, Victoria, No. 1,372.

Range, Victoria.

1072A. NEOSITTA PILEATA WHITLOCKI, subsp. n.

Mountain Black-headed Tree-runner.

Differs from *N. p. broomi* in its lighter-coloured back, but not as pale as *milligani*.

Type, Stirling Ranges, South-west Australia, No. 10,482.

Range, Stirling Ranges.

1073A. NEOSITTA PILEATA MORTONI.

Northern White-winged Tree-runner.

Neositta mortoni North, Ibis, 1912, p. 118.

Port Essington, Northern Territory.

This name appeared after my Reference List came out.

1073B. NEOSITTA PILEATA MELVILLENSIS, subsp. n.

Melville Island White-winged Tree-runner.

Differs from *N. p. leucoptera* in its shorter, thicker bill.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,703.

Range, Melville Island.

- + 1096A. *ZOSTEROPS LUTEA HECLA*, subsp. n.

Allied Yellow White-Eye.

Differs from *Z. l. lutea* in its larger size, more golden-yellow underneath, and more yellowish-green above.

Type, Hecla Island, North-west Australia, No. 5,658.

Range, Hecla Island, Parry Harbour.

- + 1131A. *PARDALOTUS MELANOCEPHALUS MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.

Melville Island Orange-rumped Pardalote.

Differs from *P. m. inexpectatus* in having the rump orange, not bright yellow.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,648.

Range, Melville Island.

- + 1141A. *MELITHREPTUS LUNATUS GRADUS*, subsp. n.

Melville Island White-naped Honey-eater.

Differs from *M. l. subalbogularis* in its smaller size and less yellowish on the back.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Range, Melville Island.

- + 1162A. *MYZOMELA ERYTHROCEPHALA MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.

Melville Island Red-headed Honey-eater.

Differs from *M. e. erythrocephala* in its much darker back and wings.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,736.

Range, Melville Island.

- + 1169A. *MYZOMELA OBSCURA APSLEYI*, subsp. n.

Melville Island Dusky Honey-eater.

Differs from *M. o. obscura* in its darker coloration.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,665.

Range, Melville Island.

1180A. GLICIPHILA MELANOPS BRABA, subsp. n.

Southern Tawny-crowned Honey-eater.

Differs from *G. m. chandleri* in having a much paler forehead and in being slightly smaller ; paler than *G. m. westernensis*.

Type, Kangaroo Island, South Australia, No. 10,204.

Range, Kangaroo Island.

1185A. GLICIPHILA FASCIATA BROOMEI, subsp. n. +

Western White-breasted Honey-eater.

Differs from *G. f. fasciata* in its general paler coloration and larger size.

Type, Napier Broome Bay, North-west Australia, No. 5,782.

Range, North-west Australia.

1185B. GLICIPHILA FASCIATA APSLEYI, subsp. n. +

Melville Island White-breasted Honey-eater.

Differs from *G. f. fasciata* in having the edges of the primaries yellowish-buff, not grey.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,659.

Range, Melville Island.

1191A. CERTHIONYX ALBOGULARIS YORKI, subsp. n. +

Queensland Rufous-breasted Honey-eater.

Differs from *C. a. albogularis* in being much paler above ; the band on the breast lighter ; it is also smaller ; wing 64 mm.

Type, Cape York, Queensland, No. 9,873.

Range, North Queensland.

1192A. CERTHIONYX RUFOGULARIS KEATSI, subsp. n. +

Northern Red-throated Honey-eater.

Differs from *C. r. rufogularis* (type from Derby) in its much paler upper-surface.

Type, Northern Territory (West), No. 3,115.

Range, adjoining parts of North-west Australia and Northern Territory.

- + 1200A. *STIGMATOPS INDISTINCTA MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.
Melville Island Least Honey-eater.

Differs from *S. i. media* in being greenish-brown above and in its smaller size.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,679.
Range, Melville Island.

- + 1218A. *PTILOTIS SONORA COOPERI*, subsp. n.
Melville Island Singing Honey-eater.

Differs from *P. s. rogersi* in its heavier bill and much darker coloration above and below.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,743.
Range, Melville Island.

- + 1229A. *PTILOTIS LEUCOTIS MUNNA*, subsp. n.
Southern White-eared Honey-eater.

Differs from *P. l. depauperata* in being smaller and having a lighter-coloured head.

Type, Kangaroo Island, South Australia, No. 10,212.
Range, Kangaroo Island.

- + 1253A. *PTILOTIS FLAVESCENS MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.
Melville Island Yellow-tinted Honey-eater.

Differs from *P. f. wyndhami* in its heavier bill and darker upper-surface. It is also darker and larger than *P. f. flavescens*.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,653.
Range, Melville Island.

- + 1265A. *PTILOTIS UNICOLOR BRENDA*, subsp. n.
Melville Island White-gaped Honey-eater.

Differs from *P. u. unicolor* in its lighter coloration and larger size.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,746.
Range, Melville Island.

1288B. MYZANTHA FLAVIGULA WILSONI.

Southern Black-eared Minah.

Differs from the type of *M. f. melanotis* in having a longer wing, viz. 131 mm.

Type, Turner's Well, South Australia, No. 10,142.

Range, South Australia.

1293A. MYZANTHA FLAVIGULA MELVILLENSIS, subsp. n.

Melville Island Yellow Minah.

Differs from *M. f. lutea* in its larger size, and from *M. f. alligator* in its much darker coloration and smaller size.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,754.

Range, Melville Island.

1312A. ENTOMYZON CYANOTIS APSLEYI, subsp. n.

Melville Island White-quilled Honey-eater.

Differs from *E. c. albipennis* in its smaller size.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,758.

Range, Melville Island.

1315A. PHILEMON ARGENTICEPS MELVILLENSIS, subsp. n.

Melville Island Silver-crowned Friar-Bird.

Differs from *P. a. alexis* in its very much smaller size generally, and darker upper-surface.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,757.

Range, Melville Island.

1323A. PHILEMON ORIENTALIS BREDA, subsp. n.

Melville Island Little Friar-Bird.

Differs from *P. o. sordidus* in its darker coloration and larger bill.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,552.

Range, Melville Island.

1357. *MUNIA CASTANEOTHORAX APSLEYI*, subsp. n.
Melville Island Dark-breasted Finch.

Differs from *M. c. assimilis* in its lighter colour generally and darker orange-red rump.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,319.
Range, Melville Island.

1389. *ORIOLOUS FLAVOCINCTUS PARRYI*, subsp. n.
Western Yellow Oriole.

Differs from *O. f. flavocinctus* in its much lighter yellow coloration and heavier bill.

Type, Parry's Creek, North-west Australia, No. 3,586.
Range, North-west Australia.

- 1414A. *CHLAMYDERA NUCHALIS MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.
Melville Island Bower-Bird.

Differs from *C. n. oweni* in its smaller size and darker colour above; wing 175 mm. (Type of *C. n. oweni*, 190 mm.).

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 10,776.
Range, Melville Island.

- 1424A. *CORVUS CECILÆ MARNGLI*, subsp. n.
Little North-western Crow.

Differs from *C. c. cecilæ* from Napier Broome Bay in its smaller wing, viz. 312 mm.; it has also a very much shorter bill.

Type, Marngle Creek, West Kimberley, West Australia, No. 9,396.

Range, West Kimberley, West Australia.

Corrections to the "Reference List."

P. 202, for Genus *Petrodroma* read *Pterodroma*, and also for the species Nos. 132 to 136.

P. 386 *Zosterops shortridgei* Grant, Ibis, 1909, p. 663, Albany, South-west Australia = *Z. gouldi* Bonaparte, the type-locality of which is King George's Sound.